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2010 Japan Market Situation Summary and 2011 Outlook

Approved By:

Stephen Wixom, Agricultural Attaché

Prepared By:

Kakuyu Obara, Agricultural Specialist

Report Highlights: In 2011, Japan's total red meat consumption is projected to be up by 1% to 1.23 million MT for beef and unchanged from the previous year for pork at 2.50 million MT. In 2010, U.S. beef exports to Japan increased by 32% (or 128,265 MT) from 2010. In 2011, U.S. beef exports are projected to reach 136,000 MT, up by 5% from 2010.

Executive Summary:

In revising the 2011 Japan outlook for beef and pork, post noted both international and domestic developments early this year that impacted the Japanese meat market situation and outlook; namely, impacts from the Korean FMD outbreaks and avian influenza outbreaks in Japan in the early months of 2011. In the 2010 situation summary of this report, the impact of last year's Miyazaki FMD outbreaks on the market is reassessed.

Overall, the market continues to stay price sensitive as Japan's economy seems far from recovery and bears all the signs of a prolonged recession. With deflationary trends still persisting, Japanese consumers are generally expected to continue to keep their spending to a minimum, and consumer demands for meat will continue to concentrate on less expensive cuts.

The first and most important factor likely to affect meat import competition in 2011 is the price outlook for Aussie and U.S. beef. As was evidenced last year, post expects that American beef will remain a favorable substitute for Aussie beef in 2011. However, a relatively high level of pork output in Japan forecast for 2011 may affect prospects for all imported pork, especially chilled cuts.

In 2011, Japan's total red meat consumption is projected to remain steady compared with the previous year, up by 1% to 1.23 million MT for beef, and unchanged for pork at 2.50 million MT from the previous year. The total import of beef (722,000 MT) and pork (1.209 million MT) is projected to be the same as the previous year.

Commodities:

Animal Numbers, Cattle

Animal Numbers, Swine

Meat, Beef and Veal

Meat, Swine

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Cattle PS&D Table

Animal Numbers, Cattle Japan	2009		2010		2011	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2009		Market Year Begin: Jan 2010		Market Year Begin: Jan 2011	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Total Cattle Beg. Stks	4,423	4,423	4,376	4,376	4,293	4,280
Dairy Cows Beg. Stocks	848	848	830	830	820	825
Beef Cows Beg. Stocks	681	681	675	675	675	670
Production (Calf Crop)	1,383	1,383	1,360	1,360	1,340	1,350
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other Imports	16	16	17	16	17	17
Total Imports	16	16	17	16	17	17
Total Supply	5,822	5,822	5,753	5,752	5,650	5,647
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cow Slaughter	551	551	540	546	535	545
Calf Slaughter	11	11	10	8	10	10
Other Slaughter	666	666	660	663	660	655
Total Slaughter	1,228	1,228	1,210	1,217	1,205	1,210
Loss	218	218	250	255	182	157
Ending Inventories	4,376	4,376	4,293	4,280	4,263	4,280
Total Distribution	5,822	5,822	5,753	5,752	5,650	5,647
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Beef and Veal PS&D Table

Meat, Beef and Veal Japan	2009		2010		2011	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2009		Market Year Begin: Jan 2010		Market Year Begin: Jan 2011	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Slaughter (Reference)	1,228	1,128	1,210	1,217	1,205	1,210
Beginning Stocks	116	116	119	119	116	129
Production	517	518	510	514	507	510
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	697	697	695	721	704	722
Total Imports	697	697	695	721	704	722
Total Supply	1,330	1,331	1,324	1,354	1,327	1,361
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Exports	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human Dom. Consumption	1,210	1,211	1,207	1,224	1,210	1,232
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	1,210	1,211	1,207	1,224	1,210	1,232
Ending Stocks	119	119	116	129	116	128
Total Distribution	1,330	1,331	1,324	1,354	1,327	1,361
1000 HEAD, 1000 MT CWE						

Swine PS&D Table

Animal Numbers, Swine Japan	2009		2010		2011	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2009		Market Year Begin: Jan 2010		Market Year Begin: Jan 2011	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Total Beginning Stocks	9,899	9,899	10,000	10,000	9,700	9,800
Sow Beginning Stocks	937	937	915	930	920	920
Production (Pig Crop)	17,700	17,700	17,100	17,500	17,300	17,400
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Imports	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Supply	27,600	27,600	27,101	27,501	27,001	27,201
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sow Slaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Slaughter	16,965	16,966	16,600	16,788	16,700	16,700
Total Slaughter	16,965	16,966	16,600	16,788	16,700	16,700
Loss	635	634	801	913	601	601
Ending Inventories	10,000	10,000	9,700	9,800	9,700	9,900
Total Distribution	27,600	27,600	27,101	27,501	27,001	27,201

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Pork PS&D Table

Meat, Swine Japan	2009		2010		2011	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2009		Market Year Begin: Jan 2010		Market Year Begin: Jan 2011	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Slaughter (Reference)	16,965	16,966	16,600	16,788	16,700	16,700
Beginning Stocks	237	237	217	217	210	220
Production	1,310	1,310	1,280	1,291	1,290	1,285
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	1,138	1,139	1,150	1,207	1,157	1,209
Total Imports	1,138	1,139	1,150	1,207	1,157	1,209
Total Supply	2,685	2,686	2,647	2,715	2,657	2,714
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	1	3	0	1	0	0
Total Exports	1	3	0	1	0	0
Human Dom. Consumption	2,467	2,466	2,437	2,494	2,444	2,496
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	2,467	2,466	2,437	2,494	2,444	2,496
Ending Stocks	217	217	210	220	213	218
Total Distribution	2,685	2,686	2,647	2,715	2,657	2,714
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Author Defined:

Livestock and Products Semiannual 2011

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Preface

In this report, previous outlook numbers for 2010 have been updated to reflect current annual cattle (beef) and swine (pork) data for production, trade and monthly ending stocks that were preliminarily announced by the Japanese government. Post's 2011 forecast numbers have also been adjusted accordingly to reflect changes in 2010 numbers (JA0027 dated September 1, 2010, Japan Livestock Annual Report).

Quantities listed in the text are made on the basis of Carcass Weight Equivalent – CWE (unless specified otherwise). Some numbers in the inserted tables are on a product weight basis and have not been converted to CWE.

Rates of conversion from product weight to CWE are:

Beef Cuts (Boneless) – 1.40

Pork Cuts (Boneless) – 1.30

Processed/Prepared Beef Products – 1.79

Processed/Prepared Pork Products – 1.30

Executive Summary

In revising the 2011 Japan outlook for beef and pork, post noted both international and domestic developments early this year that impacted the Japanese meat market situation and outlook; namely, impacts from the Korean FMD outbreaks and avian influenza outbreaks in Japan in the early months of 2011. In the 2010 situation summary of this report, the impact of last year's Miyazaki FMD outbreaks on the market is reassessed.

Overall, the market continues to stay price sensitive as Japan's economy seems far from recovery and bears all the signs of a prolonged recession. With deflationary trends still persisting, Japanese consumers are generally expected to continue to keep their spending to a minimum, and consumer demands for meat will continue to concentrate on less expensive cuts.

The first and most important factor likely to affect meat import competition in 2011 is the price outlook for Aussie and U.S. beef. As was evidenced last year, post expects that American beef will remain a favorable substitute for Aussie beef in 2011. However, a relatively high level of pork output in Japan forecast for 2011 may affect prospects for all imported pork, especially chilled cuts.

In 2011, Japan's total red meat consumption is projected to remain steady compared with the previous year, up by 1% to 1.23 million MT for beef, and unchanged for pork at 2.50 million MT from the previous year. The total import of beef (722,000 MT) and pork (1.209 million MT) is projected to be the same as the previous year.

Beef and Pork Market 2010 Situation Summary (New)

In this report, the impact of the Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) outbreaks that occurred in 2010 in Miyazaki prefecture, the major livestock and poultry producing state in Japan, has been taken into account and the report updated. The main changes made to the previously forecast numbers reflect an increase in imports that was much higher than was initially anticipated. Consumption levels of both beef and pork are slightly above the previous year.

- Miyazaki FMD Outbreaks in 2010 Reassessed

FMD outbreaks in Miyazaki in 2010 had a fairly limited impact on Japan's national domestic beef and pork production. Red meat outputs fell only slightly from the previous year, with beef down by 1% to

514,000 MT (or a total cattle slaughter of 1.217 million head) and with pork down also by 1% to 1.29 million MT (total hog slaughter of 16.7 million head). However, the disease outbreak appears to have resulted in an increase in wholesale prices for domestic beef and pork in the second half due to the reduction of beef and pork supplies in the western region of Japan [supplement Tables IV-a], V-a, V-b)] following the outbreaks. Japan regained FMD free status from the OIE Scientific Committee on February 8, 2011 (Japan's application for FMD free status was made in October 6, 2010). [Supplemental Tables - IV-a, V-a, V-b]

Meanwhile, sluggish consumer spending resulted in lower household consumption of beef and pork nationwide (supplement Table I). Sales of chicken and some processed products did well. Demand for beef in the food service sector has been showing some signs of recovery at beef barbecue and family style restaurants. Meanwhile fast food and beef bowl chains continue to feature sales of beef, chicken and pork dishes (mainly imported meat and broilers) and have experienced solid sales as a result of these promotions.

The above situation, increased food service sector demand for beef in addition to relatively solid processing demand for raw material frozen pork cuts from replenished stocks, is partially attributable to Japan's red meat imports in 2010, which were greater than post's conservative estimates made in the last annual report.

- American Beef Exports Significantly Increased in 2010

Japan's total beef imports were up by 3% from the previous year to 721,000 MT (Beef cuts: up by 4% to 669,000 MT; Prepared/Processed Products: down by 5% to 22,000 MT). Japan's imports of American beef showed a remarkable increase of 32% (or 128,265 MT) in 2010 over the previous year, supported by the strong JP Yen. In fact, American beef became a major driving force pushing Japan's total beef consumption slightly positive in 2010, estimated at 2.494 million MT; an indication of consumer wide acceptance of the taste and quality of American beef. The increased presence of American beef is also reflected in the rising share of total beef imports from all sources with a four point gain from the previous year to 18% market share [Supplemental Tables - IV-a, V-a, and V-b].

During the same time Aussie beef (specific to cuts) fell by four percent to 491,565 MT with high prices and the strong Australian dollar throughout 2010 allowed American, Canadian, and Mexican grain fed beef to substitute for Aussie beef; especially for chilled cuts. As a result, the Aussie beef share of total imports in 2010 dipped to 70 percent, down six points from the previous year. Meanwhile for U.S. beef, the Export Verification Program continues to limit the available supply of reasonably priced beef available to Japanese consumers [See Table 1, Tables 2-a, 2-b, 2-c, and 2-d].

Though not reflected in post's beef PS&D table, it is worth mentioning that the increased use of bovine edible meat and offal for barbecue and hot pot dishes in the food service sector resulted in a remarkable rise in imports of edible meat and offal from the United States in 2010, up by 43% to 13,899 MT on a customs clearance basis [See Table 2-e]

-Imports of Raw Material Frozen Pork Grew Significantly

In 2010, Japan's total pork imports were up by 6% from the previous year to 1.207 million MT (Pork cuts: up by 7% to 979,000 MT, Processed/Prepared Products: up by 1% to 228,000 MT) mainly driven by the increase in frozen pork imports (raw material for processing use), which was up by 11% from the previous year. Imports of chilled cuts, on the other hand, were relatively steady (down by 1%) competing with sales of beef, edible bovine offal, and chicken in both the retail and the food service sector. The United States is the largest supplier of pork to Japan. American pork cuts (chilled and frozen combined) showed modest growth in 2010, up by 3% to 387,151 MT, while maintaining a 40% share of total imports.

In the frozen category, American pork was up by 10% after Denmark (up by 9%) and followed by Canada (up by 4%). Similarly, imports of frozen cuts from other EU member countries notably increased in 2010 reflecting annual stock replenishment by Japanese processors. For example, imports from Hungary and Spain were almost double. Due to an increase in raw material frozen pork imports in 2010, post raised the estimate for Japan's total pork consumption by 1% to 2.49 million MT; the estimate previously was a slight decline for the year. Imports of seasoned ground pork (down 7%) from the United States were down in 2010 displaced by increased imports of U.S. frozen picnic cuts, a typical raw material cut for sausage making. [See Tables 3-a, 3-b, 3-c and 3-d]

Beef and Pork 2011 Market Outlook (Revised)

In revising the 2011 Japan outlook for beef and pork, there were several international and domestic developments early this year that have affected the Japanese meat market situation. Overall, the market continues to stay price sensitive as Japan's economy remains far from recovery. With deflationary trends still persisting, Japanese consumers are generally expected to keep spending to a minimum, which will keep meat demand concentrated on less expensive cuts.

- American Beef Remains a Favorable Substitute

The first and most important factor likely to affect meat import competition in 2011 is the price outlook for Australian beef. Entering into 2011, there are few indications that the strong Australian dollar or the high price of Aussie beef will soften. As demands for meat (beef and pork) in Asia, China,

Russia, the Middle East and newly emerging nations are forecast to continue robustly this year, meat prices in the international market in general and specifically in the United States and South American countries, are expected to stay high. Floods in Australia early this year have created disturbances in the domestic transport/distribution system affecting some beef shipments; though, in recent weeks, the situation has reportedly been improving and returning to normal. The U.S. cattle and hog price situation and the high feed grain price outlook are the key factors affecting the market. As the price of U.S. red meat is forecast to stay relatively high during the initial quarter of FY 2011, competitiveness of U.S. beef in Japan could be negatively affected even assuming the strong JP Yen holds against the U.S. dollar.

- Korean FMD Outbreaks Affects International Pork Prices

FMD outbreaks in Korea have affected about one third of the livestock inventory. The nearly 3.4 million head of depopulated swine and cattle is contributing to higher international prices for pork in the first quarter of 2011 [supplement Tables - IV-a, V-a, V-b].

Early on the government of Korea announced a zero tariff import quota for pork up to 60,000 MT for the period between February and June this year in order to ease the anticipated tight meat supply. Recently the Korean government announced an additional quota of 50,000 MT specific to frozen bellies strengthening the impact on the international price outlook. American pork is expected to capture a large share of the market and will likely contribute to relatively high hog prices in the United States. Given the soaring price of imported frozen pork cuts, Japanese meat traders who will be vying for purchases with Korean importers, are closely watching the international hog price situation to decide the timing of their procurement. This situation is creating some uncertainties in the raw material market [supplement Tables - IV-a, V-a, and V-b].

- Steady Red Meat Consumption Forecast in 2011

Assuming Japan's market situation described in the last report continues in 2011 (economic recession and a deflationary trend, tight consumer spending, and relatively high unemployment at nearly 5%) Japan's total red meat consumption will remain at the same level as the previous year. Post is forecasting red meat consumption up by 1% to 1.23 million MT for beef and unchanged for pork at 2.50 million MT from the previous year.

- Red Meat Imports Projected Flat in 2011

High imported meat prices (beef and pork), coupled with competition from emerging nations, could affect the import growth of beef and pork, which is projected to be flat for beef at 722,000 MT (Beef Cuts: unchanged to 700,000 MT, Prepared/Processed Products: unchanged to 22,000 MT) and also

flat for pork at 1.209 million MT (Pork Cuts: up 1% to 988,000 MT, Prepared/Processed Products: down 3% to 211,000 MT) from the previous year. As long as the price of Aussie beef remains relatively high, American grain fed beef will likely continue to substitute for Aussie beef in 2011, projected to be around 136,000 MT (up by 5%) from the previous year.

- Impacts of Avian Influenza Outbreaks in Japan in Early 2011

There are a few uncertainties in the outlook for the pork market this year associated with domestic avian influenza outbreaks occurring since last November. As of March 4, 2011, a total of 21 cases have been reported involving eight prefectures. Outbreaks were concentrated mostly in Miyazaki, Japan's major broiler production state. A total of over 1.73 million birds (about one third broilers) have been depopulated in the infected states. Although outbreaks have turned sporadic in recent weeks and most movement restrictions are being lifted, chicken meat prices have reportedly soared in the market, especially the Western region of Japan where they are experiencing a temporary supply shortfall. The situation has created a temporary demand shift in favor of red meat in recent weeks. Miyazaki's livestock and broiler production are expected to recover around spring 2011 assuming the on-going government containment efforts are successful.

- 2011 Domestic Red Meat Production to Decrease Slightly

On a year-on-year basis, Japan's national cattle and hog slaughter is projected to fall only slightly from the last year, with total beef output down by 0.7% to 510,000 MT (or total cattle slaughter of 1.21 million head) and with total pork output down by 0.5% to 1.285 million MT (or total hog slaughter of 16.7 million head). The decline projected for beef is due mainly to the anticipated reduction in animals coming to finishing age in 2011 (flat for *Wagyu* and lower for F1 cross and Holstein dairy breeds). Likewise, high prices for domestic pork at the wholesale level are expected to sustain relatively high level domestic outputs for the year, which could somewhat limit growth prospects for American and Canadian chilled cuts. For frozen raw material cuts, post expects Japan's demand for processed products will remain steady at approximately the same level as the previous year, with a similar level of year end frozen pork stocks at 218,000 MT [See Supplement Table III-b)].

-Safeguard (SG) Unlikely to Trigger in 2011

At the projected level of imports for both beef and pork, neither safeguards are expected to trigger during JFY 2011 (April, 2011 – March 2012). However, some quarters may have temporary import surges due to the international factors mentioned in the 2011 outlook. Post's preliminary calculations for SG trigger levels for each cumulative quarter have been posted in the Supplemental SG Monitor Table [See Supplement Table II A, and II B].

Table 1: Australian Beef Exports to Japan

Unit: Metric Ton (Shipped Weight Basis)							
	2008	2009	2009/2008 Change	2009 Share	2010	2010/2009 Change	2010 Share
	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec
Chilled Beef	160,648	168,928	5%	100%	155,536	-8%	100%
Grass	57,659	55,217	-4%	33%	51,775	-6%	33%
Grain fed	102,989	113,711	10%	67%	103,761	-9%	67%
Frozen Beef	203,654	187,638	-8%	100%	200,675	7%	100%
Grass	157,460	146,162	-7%	78%	150,074	3%	75%
Grain fed	46,194	41,476	-10%	22%	50,601	22%	25%
TOTAL	364,302	356,567	-2%	100%	356,211	0%	100%
Grass	215,119	201,379	-6%	56%	201,850	0%	57%
Grain fed	149,183	155,187	4%	44%	154,362	-1%	43%

Source: Meat Livestock Australia (Table compiled by post)

Table 2-a): Japanese Beef Imports, Chilled and Frozen Combined

Year To Date: January - December								
Partner Country	Unit	Quantity			% Share			% Change
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	
World	MT	458,024	481,136	499,531	100%	100%	100%	4%
Australia	MT	358,229	363,907	351,118	78%	76%	70%	-4%
United States	MT	54,109	69,192	91,618	12%	14%	18%	32%
New Zealand	MT	30,792	29,558	31,584	7%	6%	6%	7%
Canada	MT	4,712	8,527	12,926	1%	2%	3%	52%
Mexico	MT	9,341	9,629	11,938	2%	2%	2%	24%
Others	MT	841	323	347	0%	0%	0%	7%

Unit: MT (Metric Ton - Customs Clearance Basis)

Source: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Customs)

Table 2-b): Japanese Beef Imports, Chilled Beef Total

Year To Date: January - December								
Partner Country	Unit	Quantity			% Share			% Change
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	
World	MT	199,485	212,727	211,445	100%	100%	100%	-1%
Australia	MT	159,157	168,577	155,036	80%	79%	73%	-8%
United States	MT	31,142	34,535	44,130	16%	16%	21%	28%
New Zealand	MT	5,769	6,057	7,316	3%	3%	3%	21%
Canada	MT	2,032	2,472	3,730	1%	1%	2%	51%
Mexico	MT	1,381	1,086	1,232	1%	1%	1%	13%
Others	MT	4	0	1	0%	0%	0%	-

Unit: MT (Metric Ton - Customs Clearance Basis) HS 0201

Source: Global Trade Atlas (Japanese Customs)

Table 2-c): Japanese Beef Imports, Frozen Beef Total

Year To Date: January – December								
Partner Country	Unit	Quantity			% Share			% Change 2010/2009
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	
World	MT	258,540	268,408	288,086	100%	100%	100%	7%
Australia	MT	199,072	195,330	196,082	77%	73%	68%	0%
United States	MT	22,967	34,658	47,488	9%	13%	16%	37%
New Zealand	MT	25,023	23,501	24,268	10%	9%	8%	3%
Mexico	MT	7,959	8,543	10,705	3%	3%	4%	25%
Canada	MT	2,680	6,055	9,196	1%	2%	3%	52%
Others	MT	839	321	347	0%	0%	0%	8%
MT (Metric Ton - Customs Clearance Basis) HS 0202								
Source: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Customs)								

Table 2-d): Japanese Beef Imports, Prepared & Processed Products

Year To Date: January – December								
Partner Country	Unit	Quantity			% Share			% Change 2010/2009
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	
World	MT	9,883	12,901	11,995	100%	100%	100%	-7%
Australia	MT	4,335	5,802	5,677	44%	45%	47%	-2%
Brazil	MT	2,500	4,393	2,994	25%	34%	25%	-32%
China	MT	1,514	1,831	2,525	15%	14%	21%	38%
New Zealand	MT	1,189	614	498	12%	5%	4%	-19%
Others	MT	345	261	301	3%	2%	3%	15%
Unit: MT (Metric Ton - Customs Clearance Basis) HS 021020, 160250								
Source: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Customs)								

Table 2-e) Japanese Beef Imports, Edible Meat & Offal (Liver, Tongue, Intestines)

Year To Date: January - December								
Partner Country	Unit	Quantity			% Share			% Change 2010/2009
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	
World	MT	35,259	38,454	41,763	100%	100%	100%	9%
Australia	MT	19,102	19,942	18,504	54%	52%	44%	-7%
United States	MT	7,162	9,723	13,899	20%	25%	33%	43%
New Zealand	MT	4,373	4,255	3,839	12%	11%	9%	-10%
Mexico	MT	2,212	1,791	2,335	6%	5%	6%	30%
Canada	MT	912	1,741	2,146	3%	5%	5%	23%
Others	MT	1,498	1,002	1,040	4%	3%	2%	4%
Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis) HS 020610, 020621, 020622, 020629								
Source: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Customs)								

Table 3-a): Japanese Pork Imports, Chilled & Frozen Combined

Year To Date: January – December								
Partner Country	Unit	Quantity			% Share			% Change 2010/2009
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	
World	MT	817,691	702,938	753,027	100%	100%	100%	7%
United States	MT	336,993	288,667	298,347	41%	41%	40%	3%
Canada	MT	174,686	172,373	178,648	21%	25%	24%	4%
Denmark	MT	159,784	122,923	133,586	20%	17%	18%	9%
Mexico	MT	56,551	43,684	40,855	7%	6%	5%	-6%
Chile	MT	23,777	26,172	24,507	3%	4%	3%	-6%

Source: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Customs)

Table 4: Japanese Sausage Imports

Year To Date: January - December								
Partner Country	Unit	Quantity			% Share			% Change
		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2010/2009
World	MT	36,810	40,735	43,347	100%	100%	100%	6%
China	MT	20,775	20,645	23,244	56%	51%	54%	13%
United States	MT	7,786	9,551	8,711	21%	23%	20%	-9%
Thailand	MT	2,783	5,083	5,425	8%	12%	13%	7%
Others	MT	1,173	1,587	1,893	3%	4%	4%	19%
Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)								
Source: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Customs)								

Supplement Tables

I: Monthly Average Quantities and Expenditures on Meat and Meat Products per Household CY 2009 - 2010 YTD

	Beef				Pork				Chicken			
CY 2009	Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)		Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)		Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)	
Jan.	1,652	-2%	522	-5%	2,103	3%	1,506	4%	1,113	11%	1,120	11%
Feb.	1,400	-14%	496	-5%	2,046	-4%	1,513	-1%	1,027	-3%	1,050	-2%
Mar.	1,621	-3%	557	-3%	2,147	2%	1,641	6%	1,065	1%	1,149	4%
Apr.	1,509	-8%	556	4%	2,013	-4%	1,523	-1%	1,033	0%	1,075	5%
May	1,765	2%	609	5%	2,069	-2%	1,539	0%	1,059	2%	1,155	11%
Jun.	1,531	-3%	543	2%	2,005	-4%	1,504	0%	981	-2%	1,085	8%
July	1,514	-7%	568	10%	1,965	-4%	1,483	4%	948	2%	1,039	15%
Aug.	1,858	1%	646	6%	1,998	-6%	1,477	0%	912	-3%	984	7%
Sept.	1,513	-2%	565	4%	1,957	-6%	1,499	2%	962	-7%	1,098	9%
Oct.	1,582	-1%	603	9%	2,129	-2%	1,638	6%	1,067	-4%	1,222	12%
Nov.	1,582	-5%	579	5%	2,128	-6%	1,622	-2%	1,056	-7%	1,189	7%
Dec.	2,639	-1%	801	13%	2,230	-3%	1,694	4%	1,391	-6%	1,483	8%
CY 2010	Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)		Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)		Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)	
Jan.	1,579	-4%	557	7%	2,002	-5%	1,539	2%	1,068	-4%	1,181	5%
Feb.	1,361	-3%	534	8%	1,943	-5%	1,531	1%	1,009	-2%	1,152	10%
Mar.	1,517	-6%	583	5%	2,009	-6%	1,566	-5%	1,041	-2%	1,176	2%
Apr.	1,462	-3%	563	1%	1,923	-4%	1,509	-1%	1,023	-1%	1,150	7%
May	1,575	-11%	581	-5%	1,977	-4%	1,510	-2%	1,014	-4%	1,128	-2%
Jun.	1,349	-12%	521	-4%	1,872	-7%	1,435	-5%	944	-4%	1,088	0%
July	1,504	-1%	551	-3%	1,909	-3%	1,447	-2%	903	-5%	1,015	-2%
Aug.	1,606	-14%	593	-8%	1,953	-2%	1,503	2%	877	-4%	992	1%
Sept.	1,442	-5%	554	-2%	1,973	1%	1,528	2%	986	2%	1,115	2%
Oct.	1,534	-3%	536	-11%	2,108	-1%	1,646	0%	1,096	3%	1,224	0%
Nov.	1,510	-5%	573	-1%	2,080	-2%	1,610	-1%	1,071	1%	1,159	-3%
Dec.	2,526	-4%	787	-2%	2,210	-1%	1,677	-1%	1,355	-3%	1,375	-7%
	Beef				Pork				Chicken			
CY 2009	20,166		7,045		24,790		18,639		12,614		13,649	
CY 2010	18,965		6,933		23,959		18,501		12,387		13,755	
% Chg.	-6%		-2%		-3%		-1%		-2%		1%	

	Ground Meat				Ham				Sausage			
CY 2009	Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)		Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)		Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)	
Jan.	164	12%	139	6%	312	-13%	169	-4%	519	3%	385	5%
Feb.	162	-6%	145	-5%	299	-11%	160	-4%	535	-3%	394	1%
Mar.	183	8%	163	1%	354	-7%	189	-3%	610	1%	446	4%
Apr.	180	-4%	164	-1%	372	-5%	191	-2%	606	-3%	445	0%
May	186	0%	175	7%	414	-3%	220	4%	658	1%	489	4%
Jun.	182	0%	167	2%	471	-7%	254	-1%	591	-1%	436	0%
July	176	7%	164	15%	585	0%	307	3%	585	-2%	436	-1%
Aug.	165	-5%	155	8%	476	-7%	246	-5%	609	-2%	455	4%
Sept.	169	-4%	161	7%	356	-5%	191	0%	612	0%	459	2%
Oct.	170	-1%	163	15%	355	-3%	196	7%	648	2%	480	6%
Nov.	153	-2%	142	4%	498	2%	263	11%	605	1%	443	2%
Dec.	155	-1%	150	7%	1,178	3%	561	9%	619	2%	456	8%
CY 2010	Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)		Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)		Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)	
Jan.	156	-5%	151	9%	315	1%	176	4%	540	4%	424	10%
Feb.	160	-1%	160	10%	295	-1%	166	4%	536	0%	413	5%
Mar.	168	-8%	160	-2%	339	-4%	181	-4%	601	-1%	454	2%
Apr.	165	-8%	157	-4%	340	-9%	185	-3%	597	-1%	472	6%
May	174	-6%	163	-7%	389	-6%	210	-5%	627	-5%	468	-4%
Jun.	175	-4%	172	3%	460	-2%	255	0%	575	-3%	456	5%
July	158	-10%	146	-11%	582	-1%	306	0%	572	-2%	438	0%
Aug.	156	-5%	150	-3%	495	4%	274	11%	600	-1%	456	0%
Sept.	160	-5%	152	-6%	375	5%	202	6%	604	-1%	458	0%
Oct.	159	-6%	152	-7%	359	1%	191	-3%	624	-4%	489	2%
Nov.	157	3%	151	6%	522	5%	290	10%	588	-3%	450	2%
Dec.	144	-7%	139	-7%	1,147	-3%	557	-1%	603	-3%	456	0%
	Ground Meat				Ham				Sausage			
CY 2009	2,045		1,888		5,670		2,947		7,197		5,324	
CY 2010	1,932		1,853		5,618		2,993		7,067		5,434	
% Chg.	-6%		-2%		-1%		2%		-2%		2%	
	Bacon											
CY 2009	Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)									
Jan.	181	4%	106	7%								
Feb.	190	-3%	113	3%								
Mar.	207	-6%	119	-1%								
Apr.	207	-1%	115	1%								
May	210	-5%	123	0%								
Jun.	204	0%	123	4%								
July	197	7%	118	12%								
Aug.	183	-4%	103	-3%								
Sept.	194	-6%	113	-4%								
Oct.	210	6%	116	0%								
Nov.	202	-3%	119	4%								
Dec.	206	-5%	111	-12%								
CY 2010	Expenditure (JP Yen)		Quantity (Grams)									
Jan.	172	-5%	102	-4%								
Feb.	185	-3%	112	-1%								
Mar.	203	-2%	121	2%								
Apr.	190	-8%	113	-2%								

May	200	-5%	125	2%								
Jun.	190	-7%	118	-4%								
July	181	-8%	110	-7%								
Aug.	171	-7%	105	2%								
Sept.	192	-1%	117	4%								
Oct.	195	-7%	121	4%								
Nov.	191	-5%	116	-3%								
Dec.	205	0%	120	8%								
	Bacon											
CY 2009	2,391		1,379									
CY 2010	2,275		1,380									
% Chg.	-5%		0%									

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication Bureau

II: Japanese Beef and Pork Safeguard Monitor, JFY 2010 – JFY 2011 YTD

A.) Beef Safeguard Monitor

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)					
JFY 2009 (April 2009 – March 2010)					
Chilled Beef	Trigger Level	Cum. Total			
	Quarterly Cum.	Actual Entry	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	74,339	55,213	19,018	16,580	19,615
			July	August	September
II - II (Apr. - Sept.)	152,455	110,684	21,068	17,367	17,036
			October	November	December
III - III (Apr. - Dec.)	230,642	163,628	17,961	17,981	17,002
			January	February	March
IV - IV (Apr. - Mar.)	292,354	209,769	13,084	13,644	19,413
Frozen Beef	Trigger Level	Cum. Total			
	Quarterly Cum.	Actual Entry	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	83,263	64,164	20,815	15,619	27,730
			July	August	September
II - II (Apr. - Sept.)	164,488	132,014	27,757	21,110	18,983
			October	November	December
III - III (Apr. - Dec.)	246,871	203,230	30,268	15,632	25,316
			January	February	March
IV - IV (Apr. - Mar.)	323,924	260,500	15,366	19,040	22,864
JFY 2010 (April 2010 – March 2011)					
Chilled Beef	Trigger Level	Cum. Total			
	Quarterly Cum.	Actual Entry	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	74,339	55,914	20,756	16,728	18,430
			July	August	September
II - II (Apr. - Sept.)	152,455	112,471	19,852	19,673	17,032
			October	November	December
III - III (Apr. - Dec.)	230,642	164,813	15,991	18,162	18,189
			January	February	March

I - IV (Apr. - Mar.)	292,354				
Frozen Beef	Trigger Level	Cum. Total			
	Quarterly Cum.	Actual Entry	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	75,072	67,636	23,470	19,306	24,860
			July	August	September
I - II (Apr. - Sept.)	160,040	149,982	23,099	25,217	34,030
			October	November	December
I - III (Apr. - Dec.)	246,871	226,039	17,063	31,776	27,218
			January	February	March
I - IV (Apr. - Mar.)	323,924				
Source: Ministry of Finance (ALIC Monthly)					
Note: For JFY 2006 - JFY 2010 beef SG trigger levels, the levels are determined based on a special measure by GOJ as per our voluntary report. JFY 2011 Chilled Beef Preliminary Trigger levels: 1 st Quarter: 74,339 MT, Cum 2 nd Quarter: 152,455 MT, Cum 3 rd Quarter: 230,642 MT					
JFY 2011 Frozen Beef Preliminary Trigger levels: 1 st Quarter: 79,134 MT, Cum 2 nd Quarter: 175,479 MT, Cum 3 rd Quarter: 264,466 MT					

B.) Pork Safeguard Monitor

Unit: Metric Ton (customs clearance basis)					
JFY 2008 (April 2008 – March 2009)					
Pork (Chilled and Frozen)	Trigger Level	Cum. Total			
	Quarterly Cum.	Actual Entry	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	266,645	205,774	70,932	70,951	63,891
			July	August	September
I - II (Apr. - Sept.)	495,418	401,769	67,525	65,193	63,277
			October	November	December
I - III (Apr. - Dec.)	708,728	596,802	71,687	59,619	63,727
			January	February	March
I - IV (Apr. - Mar.)	917,530	759,898	55,231	50,532	57,333
JFY 2009 (April 2009 – March 2010)					
	Trigger Level	Cum. Total			
	Quarterly Cum.	Actual Entry	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	233,663	172,956	59,527	56,592	56,837
			July	August	September
I - II (Apr. - Sept.)	448,131	324,982	57,549	48,164	46,313
			October	November	December
I - III (Apr. - Dec.)	666,791	480,348	50,686	48,084	56,596
			January	February	March
I - IV (Apr. - Mar.)	871,699	638,968	52,220	47,701	58,699
JFY 2010 (April 2010 – March 2011)					
	Trigger Level	Cum. Total			
	Quarterly Cum.	Actual Entry	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	224,488	198,319	66,192	60,274	71,853

			July	August	September
I - II (Apr. - Sept.)	<u>434,398</u>	376,577	65,680	61,408	51,170
			October	November	December
I - III (Apr. - Dec.)	<u>645,081</u>	539,862	51,964	55,805	55,516
			January	February	March
I - IV (Apr. - Mar.)	839,812				
Source: Ministry of Finance					
JFY 2011 Preliminary Pork Trigger levels: 1 st Quarter: 228,896 MT, Cum 2 nd Quarter: 437,653 MT, Cum 3 rd Quarter: 641,415 MT					

III-a): Monthly Ending Beef Stocks, Frozen, CY 2006 – 2010 YTD

Unit: Metric Ton (Carcass Equivalent)									
	2006	2007	% Chg.	2008	% Chg.	2009	% Chg.	2010	% Chg.
Jan.	86,628	106,942	23%	101,830	-5%	114,384	12%	109,507	-4%
Feb.	84,958	104,017	22%	100,194	-4%	115,133	15%	101,847	-12%
Mar.	90,222	106,968	19%	101,938	-5%	110,956	9%	96,699	-13%
Apr.	94,703	103,488	9%	98,662	-5%	101,165	3%	99,306	-2%
May	95,644	108,269	13%	103,544	-4%	101,452	-2%	102,899	1%
Jun.	102,873	112,503	9%	104,682	-7%	108,608	4%	108,482	-0%
Jul.	103,779	113,320	9%	112,221	-1%	117,881	5%	114,444	-3%
Aug.	100,678	113,883	13%	116,736	3%	120,725	3%	124,660	3%
Sept.	98,438	112,468	14%	122,966	9%	122,319	-1%	128,486	5%
Oct.	95,269	108,665	14%	123,063	13%	122,452	-0%	124,109	1%
Nov.	104,160	106,582	2%	120,012	13%	124,414	4%	128,394	3%
Dec.	102,473	110,641	8%	116,134	5%	119,342	3%	128,677	8%

Source: ALIC Monthly Statistics

III-b): Monthly Ending Pork Stocks, Frozen, CY 2006 – 2010 YTD

Unit: Metric Ton (Carcass Equivalent)									
	2006	2007	% Chg.	2008	% Chg.	2009	% Chg.	2010	% Chg.
Jan.	271,825	229,237	-16%	215,210	-6%	242,187	13%	222,352	-8%
Feb.	265,901	243,250	-9%	213,395	-12%	247,941	16%	218,429	-12%
Mar.	272,463	240,609	-12%	221,711	-8%	252,377	14%	223,313	-12%
Apr.	273,507	236,846	-13%	238,494	1%	256,396	8%	227,208	-11%
May	280,716	251,245	-10%	250,532	-0%	265,288	6%	240,895	-9%
Jun.	278,803	244,873	-12%	242,774	-1%	268,905	11%	261,197	-3%
Jul.	270,063	242,336	-10%	234,295	-3%	261,222	11%	269,677	3%
Aug.	259,930	244,132	-6%	240,890	-1%	248,970	3%	270,292	9%
Sept.	238,957	232,467	-3%	240,707	4%	237,154	-1%	258,098	9%
Oct.	226,429	226,330	-0%	240,872	6%	228,019	-5%	242,017	6%
Nov.	223,649	211,637	-5%	232,638	10%	222,256	-4%	227,482	2%
Dec.	220,984	207,802	-6%	237,377	14%	217,071	-9%	218,404	1%
Source: ALIC Monthly Statistics									

IV-a): Average Wholesale Price of Domestic Medium Graded Beef Steer Carcass by Breed, CY 2007 – 2010 (Quarterly), Tokyo Market

JP Yen per Kilo					
WAGYU STEER A-3 GRADE					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	1,894	1,856	1,822	1,857	1,857
2008	1,807	1,639	1,577	1,575	1,650
%chg	-5%	-12%	-13%	-15%	-11%
2009	1,542	1,529	1,462	1,535	1,517
%chg	-15%	-7%	-7%	-3%	-8%
2010	1,460	1,469	1,479	1,553	1,490
%chg	-5%	-4%	1%	1%	-2%
WAGYU STEER A-2 GRADE					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	1,645	1,533	1,469	1,421	1,517
2008	1,539	1,339	1,265	1,197	1,335
%chg	-6%	-13%	-14%	-16%	-12%
2009	1,267	1,302	1,196	1,202	1,242
%chg	-18%	-3%	-5%	0%	-7%
2010	1,223	1,291	1,300	1,360	1,294
%chg	-4%	-1%	9%	13%	4%
WAGYU Heifer A-3 GRADE					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	1,901	1,865	1,834	1,879	1,870
2008	1,821	1,665	1,598	1,613	1,674
%chg	-4%	-11%	-13%	-14%	-10%
2009	1,578	1,563	1,476	1,539	1,539
%chg	-13%	-6%	-8%	-5%	-8%
2010	1,469	1,470	1,473	1,547	1,490
%chg	-7%	-6%	-0%	1%	-3%
Holstein Steer B-2 Grade					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	826	779	716	730	763
2008	768	801	728	788	771
%chg	-7%	3%	2%	8%	1%
2009	807	763	736	754	765
%chg	5%	-5%	1%	-4%	-1%
2010	697	685	635	439	614
%chg	-14%	-10%	-14%	-42%	-20%
Holstein Cow C-2 GRADE					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	506	534	532	488	515
2008	496	575	548	476	524
%chg	-2%	8%	3%	-2%	2%
2009	479	472	447	375	443
%chg	-3%	-18%	-18%	-21%	-15%
2010	338	370	378	347	358
%chg	-29%	-22%	-15%	-8%	-19%
F1 Cross Breed Heifer B-3 GRADE					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	1,354	1,308	1,280	1,309	1,313
2008	1,263	1,230	1,165	1,178	1,209
%chg	-7%	-6%	-9%	-10%	-8%
2009	1,116	1,106	1,072	1,097	1,098
%chg	-12%	-10%	-8%	-7%	-9%
2010	1,068	1,123	1,118	1,254	1,141
%chg	-4%	2%	4%	14%	4%
F1 Cross Breed Heifer B-2 GRADE					

Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	1,143	1,100	1,033	1,023	1,075
2008	1,054	1,041	937	903	984
%chg	-8%	-5%	-9%	-12%	-8%
2009	916	948	844	852	890
%chg	-13%	-9%	-10%	-6%	-10%
2010	895	998	978	1,120	998
%chg	-2%	5%	16%	31%	12%
F1 Cross Breed Steer B-3 GRADE					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	1,371	1,343	1,324	1,362	1,355
2008	1,287	1,256	1,211	1,238	1,252
%chg	-6%	-6%	-9%	-9%	-8%
2009	1,140	1,138	1,117	1,151	1,140
%chg	-11%	-9%	-8%	-7%	-9%
2010	1,156	1,149	1,150	1,277	1,174
%chg	1%	1%	3%	11%	3%
F1 Cross Breed Steer B-2 GRADE					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	1,185	1,132	1,080	1,073	1,117
2008	1,085	1,064	977	956	1,020
%chg	-8%	-6%	-10%	-11%	-9%
2009	949	970	885	902	927
%chg	-13%	-9%	-9%	-6%	-9%
2010	929	1,031	1,000	1,149	1,027
%chg	-2%	6%	13%	27%	11%
Source: ALIC Livestock Monthly Statistics					

IV-b): Average Wholesale Price of Imported Beef, Selected Chilled Cuts, CY 2007 – 2010 (Quarterly)

Unit: JP Yen per Kg.					
Full Set, Aussie Beef, Chilled, (Short Grain Fed)					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	938	930	959	1,042	967
2008	1,017	1,004	971	876	967
%chg	8%	8%	1%	-16%	-0%
2009	730	746	755	743	744
%chg	-28%	-26%	-22%	-15%	-23%
2010	756	786	715	768	756
%chg	4%	5%	-5%	3%	2%
Full Set, Aussie Beef, Chilled, (Grass Fed)					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	854	817	817	861	837
2008	856	771	846	739	803
%chg	0%	-6%	4%	-14%	-4%
2009	638	630	648	677	648
%chg	-25%	-18%	-23%	-8%	-19%
2010	719	688	637	694	684
%chg	13%	9%	-2%	3%	6%
Navel-end Brisket, Aussie Beef, Chilled					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	687	638	640	617	645
2008	652	598	728	622	650
%chg	-5%	-6%	14%	1%	1%
2009	573	640	604	576	598

%chg	-12%	7%	-17%	-7%	-8%
2010	597	552	548	556	563
%chg	4%	-14%	-9%	-3%	-6%
Strip Loin, Aussie Beef, Chilled					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	1,336	1,370	1,445	1,337	1,372
2008	1,452	1,175	1,248	980	1,214
%chg	9%	-14%	-14%	-27%	-12%
2009	1,042	989	1,068	1,078	1,044
%chg	-28%	-16%	-14%	10%	-14%
2010	1,317	1,158	975	981	1,108
%chg	26%	17%	-9%	-9%	6%
Chuck eye Rib, US Beef, Chilled					
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2008	1,473	1,487	1,419	1,342	1,430
2009	1,291	1,289	1,116	1,007	1,176
%chg	-12%	-13%	-21%	-25%	-18%
2010	1,024	1,186	1,139	1,053	1,101
%chg	-21%	-8%	2%	5%	-6%
Source: ALIC Monthly					

IV-c): Average Wholesale Price of Imported Beef, Selected Frozen Cuts, CY 2007 – 2010 (Quarterly)

Unit: JP Yen per Kg.					
Chuck & Blade, Aussie Beef, Frozen					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	575	568	563	551	564
2008	559	575	643	531	577
%chg	-3%	1%	14%	-4%	2%
2009	473	458	469	478	470
%chg	-15%	-20%	-27%	-10%	-19%
2010	485	530	522	539	519
%chg	2%	16%	11%	13%	11%
Top Side, Aussie Beef, Frozen					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	653	618	637	691	650
2008	675	675	730	656	684
%chg	3%	9%	15%	-5%	5%
2009	538	542	569	581	557
%chg	-20%	-20%	-22%	-11%	-18%
2010	572	577	563	595	577
%chg	6%	7%	-1%	2%	3%
Trimming, Aussie Beef, Frozen					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	445	452	450	448	449
2008	446	517	608	464	509
%chg	0%	14%	35%	3%	13%
2009	385	396	391	376	387
%chg	-14%	-23%	-36%	-19%	-24%
2010	398	452	431	441	431
%chg	3%	14%	10%	17%	11%
Source: ALIC Monthly					

V-a): Average Wholesale Price of Domestic Pork Carcass CY 2007 – 2010, Tokyo Market

Unit: JP Yen per Kg.					
Excellent Grade, Pork					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	447	507	546	490	498
2008	532	571	559	428	522
% Chg	19%	13%	2%	-13%	5%
2009	409	471	414	417	428
% Chg	-23%	-17%	-26%	-3%	-18%
2010	419	485	495	446	461
% Chg	3%	3%	20%	7%	8%
Medium Grade, Pork					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	413	473	508	457	463
2008	499	549	521	397	492
% Chg	21%	16%	3%	-13%	6%
2009	380	444	380	377	395
% Chg	-24%	-19%	-27%	-5%	-20%
2010	371	444	446	405	417
% Chg	-2%	-0%	17%	8%	5%

Source: MAFF Meat Statistics, ALIC Monthly Statistics

V-b) Average Wholesale Price of Domestic Pork Cuts CY 2007 – 2010, Tokyo Market

Unit: JPY per Kg.					
Full Set: Chilled					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	630	700	771	692	698
2008	736	795	805	620	739
%chg	17%	14%	4%	-10%	6%
2009	599	651	608	584	610
%chg	-19%	-18%	-25%	-6%	-17%
2010	606	669	716	640	658
%chg	1%	3%	18%	10%	8%
Picnic: Chilled					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	480	521	547	530	520
2008	564	630	630	495	580
%chg	17%	21%	15%	-7%	12%
2009	448	480	439	408	444
%chg	-21%	-24%	-30%	-18%	-24%
2010	422	483	494	454	463
%chg	-6%	1%	13%	11%	4%
Shoulder Loin: Chilled					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	867	921	1,032	955	944
2008	969	999	1,031	848	962
%chg	12%	8%	-0%	-11%	2%
2009	785	822	779	796	795
%chg	-19%	-18%	-24%	-6%	-17%
2010	781	823	892	874	842
%chg	-1%	0%	15%	10%	6%
Loin: Chilled					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	952	1,000	1,109	1,001	1,016

2008	1,018	1,042	1,073	872	1,001
%chg	7%	4%	-3%	-13%	-1%
2009	826	887	837	829	845
%chg	-19%	-15%	-22%	-5%	-16%
2010	812	879	951	906	887
%chg	-2%	-1%	14%	9%	5%
Tender Loin: Chilled					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	1,030	1,155	1,251	1,115	1,138
2008	1,148	1,194	1,215	986	1,136
%chg	11%	3%	-3%	-12%	-0%
2009	968	1,032	971	931	975
%chg	-16%	-14%	-20%	-6%	-14%
2010	934	975	997	932	959
%chg	-4%	-5%	3%	0%	-2%
Belly: Chilled					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	832	863	889	894	870
2008	924	932	930	780	891
%chg	11%	8%	5%	-13%	3%
2009	743	752	694	741	733
%chg	-20%	-19%	-25%	-5%	-18%
2010	763	786	815	861	806
%chg	3%	4%	17%	16%	10%
Ham: Chilled					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	504	554	592	564	553
2008	594	657	652	518	605
%chg	18%	19%	10%	-8%	9%
2009	478	519	474	437	477
%chg	-20%	-21%	-27%	-16%	-21%
2010	449	519	524	479	493
%chg	-6%	-0%	11%	9%	3%

Source: ALIC Monthly Statistics

V-c): Average Wholesale Price of Imported Pork, Chilled Cuts, CY 2007 – 2010

Unit: JP Yen per Kg.					
Loin, US: Chilled					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	635	637	637	632	635
2008	626	622	643	625	629
%chg	-1%	-2%	1%	-1%	-1%
2009	621	605	610	607	611
%chg	-1%	-3%	-5%	-3%	-3%
2010	611	596	604	599	603
%chg	-2%	-1%	-1%	-1%	-1%
Loin, Canada: Chilled					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	671	677	682	674	676
2008	656	650	671	650	657
%chg	-2%	-4%	-2%	-4%	-3%
2009	631	617	624	625	624
%chg	-4%	-5%	-7%	-4%	-5%
2010	621	614	622	617	618

%chg	-2%	-1%	-0%	-1%	-1%
Tender Loin, US: Chilled					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	833	856	849	783	830
2008	745	751	852	763	778
%chg	-11%	-12%	0%	-3%	-6%
2009	736	724	711	698	717
%chg	-1%	-4%	-17%	-9%	-8%
2010	696	697	689	687	692
%chg	-5%	-4%	-3%	-2%	-3%
Tender Loin, Canada: Chilled					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	892	895	902	863	888
2008	846	845	884	841	854
%chg	-5%	-6%	-2%	-3%	-4%
2009	796	787	769	776	782
%chg	-6%	-7%	-13%	-8%	-8%
2010	766	767	775	777	771
%chg	-4%	-3%	1%	0%	-1%
Shoulder Loin, US: Chilled					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	669	682	667	658	669
2008	652	648	661	643	651
%chg	-3%	-5%	-1%	-2%	-3%
2009	631	617	624	625	624
%chg	-3%	-5%	-6%	-3%	-4%
2010	621	612	621	623	619
%chg	-2%	-1%	-0%	-0%	-1%
Shoulder Loin, Canada: Chilled					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	702	717	714	696	707
2008	683	676	698	673	682
%chg	-3%	-6%	-2%	-3%	-4%
2009	648	649	647	645	647
%chg	-5%	-4%	-7%	-4%	-5%
2010	638	635	641	644	640
%chg	-1%	-2%	-1%	-0%	-1%
Source: ALIC Monthly					

V-d): Average Wholesale Price of Imported Pork, Frozen Cuts, CY 2007 – 2010

Unit: JP Yen per Kg.					
Loin, Canada: Frozen					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	602	587	586	583	589
2008	592	595	612	621	605
%chg	-2%	1%	4%	6%	3%
2009	587	576	510	478	538
%chg	-1%	-3%	-17%	-23%	-11%
2010	476	541	532	544	523
%chg	-19%	-6%	4%	14%	-3%
Loin, Denmark: Frozen					
<u>Year/Month</u>	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>	<u>Yearly Ave.</u>
2007	664	658	638	642	651
2008	629	634	649	662	644

%chg	-5%	-4%	2%	3%	-1%
2009	653	647	640	632	643
%chg	4%	2%	-1%	-4%	-0%
2010	664	676	687	687	679
%chg	2%	5%	7%	9%	6%
Tender Loin, US: Frozen					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	731	716	707	690	711
2008	690	673	672	678	678
%chg	-6%	-6%	-5%	-2%	-5%
2009	660	659	653	643	654
%chg	-4%	-2%	-3%	-5%	-4%
2010	632	630	632	638	633
%chg	-4%	-4%	-3%	-1%	-3%
Tender Loin, Canada: Frozen					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	772	761	738	742	753
2008	724	722	706	725	719
%chg	-6%	-5%	-4%	-2%	-5%
2009	708	702	680	677	692
%chg	-2%	-3%	-4%	-7%	-4%
2010	664	667	660	658	662
%chg	-6%	-5%	-3%	-3%	-4%
Tender Loin, Denmark: Frozen					
Year/Month	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Yearly Ave.
2007	766	766	754	731	754
2008	696	691	687	692	692
%chg	-9%	-10%	-9%	-5%	-8%
2009	753	744	721	701	730
%chg	8%	8%	5%	1%	6%
2010	697	730	726	706	715
%chg	-7%	-2%	1%	1%	-2%

Source: ALIC Monthly Statistics

VI: Japanese Year Beginning Cattle Inventory

As of February 1 Each Year										
	2005	2006	2007	%chg	2008	%chg	2009	%chg	2010	%chg
Number of Beef Cattle Farms (1,000)	89.6	85.6	82.3	-4%	80.4	-2%	77.3	-4%	74.4	-4%
Beef Cattle (Wagyu and Other) (1,000)	1,697	1,703	1,742	2%	1,823	5%	1,889	4%	1,924	2%
Dairy Cattle for Beef (1,000)	471	468	460	-2%	431	-6%	431	0%	421	-2%
F-1 Cross Bred Cattle (1,000)	579	584	604	3%	636	5%	636	0%	547	-14%
Sub Total Dairy & F-1 Cattle for Beef (1,000)	1,049	1,052	1,064	1%	1,067	0%	1,067	0%	968	-9%
Total Beef Cattle Raised (1,000)	2,747	2,755	2,806	2%	2,890	3%	2,956	2%	2,892	-2%
Number of Dairy Cattle Farms (Female) (1,000)	27.7	26.6	25.4	-5%	24.4	-4%	23.1	-5%	21.9	-5%
Total Dairy Cow and Heifer Raised (1,000)	1,655	1,636	1,592	-3%	1,533	-4%	1,500	-2%	1,484	-1%
Total Cattle Raised (1,000)	4,401	4,391	4,398	-1%	4,423	-1%	4,456	0%	4,376	-3%
Historic Series of Japanese Swine Inventory										
	2005	2006	2007	%chg	2008	%chg	2009	%chg	2010	%chg

Number of Swine Farms (1,000)	N.A.	7.8	7.6	-3%	7.2	-4%	6.9	-5%	N.A.	
Number of Hogs Raised for Fattening (1,000)	N.A.	7,943	8,119	2%	8,117	0.0%	8,220	1%	N.A.	
Total Swine Raised (1,000)	N.A.	9,620	9,759	1%	9,745	-0.1%	9,899	2%	N.A.	

Source: MAFF Livestock Statistics

Due to Agricultural Census to be conducted every five year, only the cattle inventory data for the year beginning of 2010 was announced, but for the hog inventory, statistical data collection was not made.